

J. W. IS IDENTIFIED AGAIN AS OLIVER

Plainfield Hotel Man on Stand Points Him Out as Rae Tanzer's Escort.

TWO SISTERS COLLAPSE

Franklin D. Safford, who used to be a hotel clerk in Plainfield, N. J., spent most of yesterday on the witness stand at the trial of Rae Tanzer for perjury. He testified again that James W. Osborne was the man who accompanied Rae Tanzer to the Plainfield hotel.

Referring to Safford's trial for perjury in having made this identification previously, Benjamin Slade, Rae Tanzer's counsel, asked:

"And were you convicted?"

"I was railroaded," retorted Safford.

William Rand, Jr., the prosecutor, protested. Slade characterized Safford's description as "appropriate," but withdrew the remark on Judge Wolvort's advice. There was another clash when Mr. Slade referred to the prosecution as the "persecution."

"A cheap pun," observed Mr. Rand. Mr. Slade said he was not reflecting on Mr. Rand or the court, but he would not withdraw his words. Judge Wolvort ordered them stricken out.

A little later Mr. Rand halted in his cross-examination of Safford to protest against the "man at my elbow" making such remarks as "tricky," "unfair," and "I'll show you before you're through."

Mr. Rand indicated David Slade as the offender. Judge Wolvort asked the prosecutor to let him know of the next interruption of the court.

Safford said that his treatment upon his arrest on the charge of perjury had been "vexatious and inhuman." He said he had been thrust into a cell with two Chinese, and although wet through and chilled had not received so much as a blanket for his bed. He was taken the next day to the Department of Justice office, where, he says, Joseph Baker, one of the investigators, asked him: "Well, are you ready now to admit that you made a mistake?"

"I told him I would answer that question before twelve men. He told me that the girl had admitted her mistake," said Safford.

Rae Tanzer, one of Rae's sisters, burst out sobbing during her testimony and had been crying, later crumpling up in a faint. She was put on a sofa in the court room and Dr. J. R. Le Compte called to attend her. After he had reported to Judge Wolvort court was adjourned for the morning.

The doctor said afterward that the young woman's illness was due to mental depression and was a result solely of her experience in court.

Rae Tanzer's breakdown came when Juror No. 2, Abram H. Tompkins of Yonkers, asked her how she could recall so precisely that October 18, 1914, was the day on which James W. Osborne (as she said) had gone to Plainfield with her sister.

"I could never forget it," she answered. "I could never forget it because that was when all our troubles began. I have always told the truth. Why do they treat me this way? I am innocent and so is my poor little sister, Rae. Oh my God! And she began to sob."

The trial will be resumed this morning.

Flag Insult May Lose City Job

Joseph Brandon of 1409 Prospect avenue, The Bronx, who was arrested on Monday night for insulting the American flag and reviling soldiers at a recruiting station, has been suspended by Secretary Walker of the Public Service Commission, where Brandon was employed as a clerk. He will have a hearing before the commission to-morrow.

A FEW OF THE GOOD THINGS IN NEXT SUNDAY'S SUN

G. K. CHESTERTON on the Extension of Divorce
If you are fascinated by the intellectual acrobatics of the inimitable G. K. C. you shouldn't miss this. Of course he doesn't stick to his text, and that's part of the delightfulness of the man.

PROF. W. A. S. HEWINS, greatest of tariff experts, talks of trade readjustments after the war and the effect of the slaughter of the innocents upon such an apparently unrelated matter.

Independence Day Plans
The city will have the most elaborate celebration in its history. George Gordon Battle, chairman of the Mayor's committee, and Borough President Marcus M. Marks tell all about it.

An Interesting Venture in Social Reforms
How theory has been put to the test of practice in the midst of revolutions.

And Two Beautiful Pages in Photogravure
of exquisite gardens on the estates of well-known New Yorkers.

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S SUN

A word to your newsdealer now will save possible disappointment.

COLONEL TO CONFER IN NEW YORK TO-DAY

Completes Final Draft of Letter to Committee Urging Support of Hughes.

USED TO SHOW MOTIVE

ROOSEVELT, N. Y., June 21.—Col. Roosevelt completed to-day the final draft of his letter to the Progressive National Committee urging support of Justice Hughes and the document is in the form in which it will be read at the coming meeting in Chicago on Monday. It is expected that the letter will be the swan song of the Bull Moose, that it will be followed by a statement from the Colonel and that both messages will attack the Wilson administration couching upon the present crisis with Mexico and will call on all Progressives who are for straight out Americanism and preparedness to support the Republican nominee.

After the Progressive committee ends its deliberations at Chicago a meeting between Col. Roosevelt and Justice Hughes may be expected at any time. It is reported here that the business of bringing the two men together can be accomplished at a moment's notice as soon as Col. Roosevelt believes the proper time has come. In fact it is believed that all arrangements for the meeting have been made.

Col. Roosevelt will motor to New York to-morrow morning. He will get in town shortly after Mr. Hughes arrives from Providence. The Colonel will go to the Hotel Langdon, Fifth avenue and Fifty-sixth street, where he will receive political callers and others. He expects to return to Oyster Bay late in the afternoon. He was silent to-day on all topics except to say that he was recovering rapidly from his illness.

DEMOCRATS BID FOR MOOSE.

Fully 30 Per Cent of Progressives Expected to Support Wilson.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Ways and means of landing a vast number of stranded Progressive votes assumed an important part in a series of conferences President Wilson had to-day with active Democratic leaders. No definite course of action, however, will be decided upon until the campaign committee is appointed. It will consist of a liberal number of members selected from the Progressive, and probably still be headed by Henry Morgenthau. The President's friends believe that fully 30 per cent of the Progressives will make their way into the Wilson camp.

MOOSE WITHDRAW ELECTORS.

Action of Kansas Leaders Taken to Mean Support of Hughes.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 21.—Following a conference between William Allen White, national committeeman, and L. S. Martin, State chairman of the Progressive party, to-day the Presidential electors were withdrawn from the nomination records in the Secretary of State's office.

The action is taken to mean that the Progressive party in Kansas, with the possible exception of Victor Murdock, will be back under the Republican banner in November.

Suit Over Kobre's Insurance.

Suit to recover \$10,000 insurance on the life of Max Kobre, the banker alleged to have committed suicide on June 4, were filed in the Supreme Court yesterday by Adolf and Sophie Kobre, children of the deceased, who allege that their father transferred the policies to them. A claim is also made for the policies by Banking Superintendent Richards under an assignment by Kobre of the insurance for the benefit of his creditors.

MAIL "PRESS GAG" GOES OVER.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—In the Senate's consideration of the post office appropriation bill to-day the Senate committee has been sustained on every point. The Senate amendment relating to rural free delivery was adopted. A point of order against it by Senator Bryan, representing the view of the Post office Department, was overruled by a vote of 37 to 15.

Senator Cummings offered an amendment to turn over to the Interstate Commerce Commission the whole subject of fixing the railroads' compensation for carrying the mails. This was under discussion at adjournment.

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LOVE LETTERS OF ORPET ADMITTED

Missives Revealing Relations With Marion Lambert to Be Quoted Against Him.

USED TO SHOW MOTIVE

WAUKESHA, Ill., June 21.—Will H. Orpet's letters telling of his love for Marion Lambert and revealing the intimacies which existed between them are to be used against him in court. After a bitter wrangle between opposing counsel, lasting through the greater part of the day Judge Donnelly this afternoon ruled that the missives should be introduced.

"I will allow the letters to be entered," Judge Donnelly said, "but the jury will remember that the defendant is charged with only one crime. The letters may be considered as showing a motive why he should commit that crime. They must not be considered as evidence that another crime was committed."

Everett E. Friganza, N. A. Browne, reporters of Chicago newspapers, told of conversations they had had with Orpet before and after his arrest.

"Orpet told me," said Friganza, "that he met Marion in Helm's Woods on the morning of February 9 and tried to break off relations with her. Then, he said, I told her and went back to Madison. The first I knew of her death was when I read about it in the newspapers."

"I asked him some more about Marion and he said he had been intimate with her and that she had pleaded with him in the words not to leave her. I told him I was through," Orpet said to me. "It was an affair in which I never once said I would marry her. You know the kind." He was very cold blooded about it.

"I mentioned to Orpet the fact of the missing bottle—that they didn't find in Helm's Woods," went on the witness, "and which was supposed to have contained the poison. Orpet said he could save the prosecution a lot of trouble by telling them what became of the bottle."

"Orpet finally told me," said Friganza, "that when he left Marion in the woods that morning he walked for ten or fifteen feet and stopped because he heard a little cry. He turned around and saw her drinking poison. He said he went back to her and she was dead. He said he had not faked or posed the body, but ran away as fast as he could. He said, 'I didn't know my alibi in Madison would turn out to be such an alibi. I'd mused my bed up in my room and everything so as to look as if I'd slept there, you know.'"

Miss Harriet Wadsworth, a public stenographer of Madison, read to the jury excerpts from the confession made by Orpet to State Attorney Dady the night of his arrest in Madison, February 11.

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WAR WON'T AFFECT R. R. STRIKE PLANS

Brotherhood Would Provide Enough Men for Troop and Supply Trains.

LEE MAKES A STATEMENT

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 21.—War with Mexico will in no way affect the plans of the railroad train service employees to strike to enforce their demands for an eight hour day with time and a half for overtime, according to W. G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.

"The strike vote will be taken and preparations will be made for carrying out the wishes of the men," he said. "There is no foundation for the reports that the organized trainmen will withdraw or postpone their demands."

Mr. Lee said that the war will have absolutely no effect on their program. Our men will be as patriotic if not more so than any other class of citizens. We are not interfering in any way with the Government in its conduct of military operations. We would provide enough men to operate troop and supply trains.

It was pointed out to Mr. Lee that the eight hour day movement was not extended to the Canadian lines as originally intended.

"Canada had been at war for more than a year before the movement began," he said. "The country was heavily taxed and the people were pinched to the very limit. We could not have expected the Canadian railroads to have struck under such circumstances."

He added that he did not believe the members of the four railroad employees' organizations voting on the strike would permit a war with Mexico to influence their vote.

Mr. Lee said that he would grant special dispensation to the members of his organization who go to war so that their insurance policy will remain in effect. This was done in the Spanish American war, and Canadiana were granted the same privilege in the present war. This action on the part of the president was unanimously ratified by the Detroit convention.

L. W. Stone, grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, is in Washington.

TO HALT STRIKE VIOLENCE.

Magistrate Levy Holds Garment Workers to Keep the Peace.

Declaring that a point had been reached where the Magistrate must either do his duty or get out of his job," Magistrate Levy in the Jefferson Market police court yesterday held two garment strikers in \$500 bail to keep the peace for six months after their conviction for attacking manufacturers' representatives.

The prisoners were Jacob Blotsky, charged with assaulting a designer for Harry Wadler, a manufacturer of 105 Madison avenue, and Samuel Schwartz, charged with striking a foreman employed by Oliver Bros. of 30 West Twenty-sixth street. In fixing the bond the Magistrate said:

"If men of your stamp are merely fined \$10, the union party will go outside and laugh. Now that has got to stop. As far as I am concerned, I am going to try to stop it. You may use moral suasion to get him away from the shop, but if you hit a man I shall do something more than fine you \$10."

TO FEED STRIKE PICKETS.

Women's Club Members Will Distribute Sandwiches and Milk.

With the prospect of a settlement of the garment strike apparently no nearer, a number of women connected with the Women's City Club will distribute sandwiches and milk to-day at Twenty-eighth street and Fifth avenue to 4,500 strike pickets.

President Schlesinger of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union said the report that the manufacturers are endeavoring to prove that the pickets are intimidating men who desire to return to work is a bluff. He did not think a grand jury investigation would prove anything.

It was announced that arrangements are being made for a parade and meeting next week in Carnegie Hall. The Philadelphia cloakmakers union sent \$5,000 for the strikers yesterday. Boston sympathizers sent \$500.

Last Subway Contracts July 15.

Bids for the last tunnel work under the dual subway will be opened by the Public Service Commission on July 15. This work is a two track tunnel from Second avenue and Sixtieth street, Manhattan, to the new elevated lines at East Sixtieth street, the East River and Blackwell's Island. The contractor will have thirty months.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

Atlantic City is only three hours ride from New York City by the fastest train via Central R. R. of N. J. or Penn. R. R.

NEW JERSEY—Asbury Park.

Asbury Park is only two hours ride from New York City by the fastest train via Central R. R. of N. J. or Penn. R. R.

NEW JERSEY—Point Pleasant.

Point Pleasant is only two hours ride from New York City by the fastest train via Central R. R. of N. J. or Penn. R. R.

NEW JERSEY—Long Branch.

Long Branch is only two hours ride from New York City by the fastest train via Central R. R. of N. J. or Penn. R. R.

NEW JERSEY—Hoboken.

Hoboken is only one hour ride from New York City by the fastest train via Central R. R. of N. J. or Penn. R. R.

NEW JERSEY—Jersey City.

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NEW JERSEY—Elizabeth.

Elizabeth is only one hour ride from New York City by the fastest train via Central R. R. of N. J. or Penn. R. R.

NEW JERSEY—Passaic.

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NEW JERSEY—Rutherford.

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